letin board yesterday: Publications or circulars issued by cor-porations or individuals reflecting directly or indirectly on dealers, brokers or sub-scribers of the public market, known as the New York Curb Market, is not in accord to the methods in vogue in the past of conducting business on the curb and will of conducting business on the curb and will not be tolerated in the future. Those indulging in this reprehensible conduct, if subscribers, will be at once stricken from the list thereof and their names handed to the public press with the stated reasons of their removal.

E. S. MENDELS, Agent. The publication of this notice follows a mudslinging contest between B. H. Scheftels & Co. and J. C. Weir, another curb broker doing business under the name one of the backers of Ely Central, and last August, after four years of exploration work on the property, he had about lost hope of its ever developing into anything. Since then B. H. Scheftels & Co. have been boosting the stock, and this week when it slumped from above 4 to less than 1 the firm laid the collapse largely to Mr. Weir and his associates.
Since then the Scheftels corporation

has been busily throwing mud at Mr. Weir in their daily market letter and Mr. Weir has been responding in kind. In the Scheftels letter of November 8 Mr. Weir was called "a thimblerigging mining shark who has swindled the public for seven years in Wall Street without going to the penitentiary, presumably because he has been always ready to do the dirty work of well financed promoters who are able to assist him in times of stress."

The next day the Scheffels company ronounced the article in the Engineer g and Mining Journal on Ely Central mg and Mining Journal on Ely Central, which it asserted was written by Kirby Thomas from information supplied by Weir, to be a "canard, which this coterie, composed of one mining shark swindler and one alleged mine expert, who is without rank or repute, put forth as a result of the conspiracy which we exposed yesterday to injure Ely Central stock in the markets." Then the Scheftels company advanced the report of "one of the most eminent geologists in the world," unnamed, as proof that "the conspirators indulged in wanton falsification and mendacious misrepresentation."

indulged in wanton falsification and mendacious misrepresentation."

Weir has passed out a little of the rough stuff himself. He refers to George Graham Rice, who is supposed to be interested in the Scheftels corporation, as a man who can't be libelled," and says that Rice ought to know what criminal practices are, seeing "that he won the blue ribbon twice." Rice, under the name of Simon Jacob Herzig, has served two terms in State prison.

State prison.

Up to this point E. S. Mendels, agent of the curb, hadn't interfered in the dispute. He took the attitude that it was a personal affair which the two parties must settle as such. But in one of their market letters B. H. Scheftels & Co. made some general remarks which Mr. Mendels didn't regard as justified. The passage he objected to was in their Wednesday letter. It ran:

That those who gauge their holdings of Ely Central upon the basis of intrinsic worth and refuse to be forced into selling the stock because a coterie combined to raid it will ultimately be in a position to take ments is in our minds certain.

In their Wednesday letter, accordingly, B. H. Scheftels apologized for their general attack by saying:

"We did not mean to be construed as reflecting in any way upon the vast majority of the numbers of operators on the New York curb market, whom we have found to be uniformly honorable in their dealings and whom we know to be entirely reputable."

The Scheftels firm did not, however, retract the charges against Weir personally, and yesterday the notice penalizing mud slinging was put out, largely as a precaution against any renewal of the personal attacks.

"While the new rule is to be en-

personal attacks.

"While the new rule is intended to put an end to billingsgate," said Mr. Mendels yesterday, "Mr. Weir will have to scek his own remedy for the attacks that have already been made upon him, as the rule is of course not retroactive. Both B. H. Scheftels & Co. and Mr. Weir will remain subscribers in good standing until these charges are proved or disproved. Meantime, if anybody tries to start up any more talk of the kind we've been getting he'll be stricken right off the list."

to the mercantile reporting agencies and to various private information bureaus as well as to every exchange in the country, saying that his methods of business do not meet with approval and that the agency has refused to give him recognition.

President Winchell of the Bock Island Says Great Presperity Is With Us.

B. L. Winchell, president of the Chicago. Rock Island and Pacific Railway, who has just returned from a two months European tour, expressed himself yesterday enthusiastically on the outlook for the railroads in the Rock Island territory. Mr. Winchell said:

"For months to come we shall not have an idle car nor sufficient facilities for the transportation of the business that will offer, and this situation is not peculiar to our system. The crops have been immense. In what are known as the Rock Island States the yield of oats is the largest ever known, the crop of wheat is large and the corn crop will also be very big. an idle car nor sufficient facilities for the transportation of the business that will offer, and this situation is not peculiar to our system. The crops have been immense. In what are known as the Rock Island States the yield of oats is the largest ever known, the crop of wheat is large and the corn crop will also be very big.

"I cannot see anything on the horizon to interfere with present prosperity or tas immense railroad traffic, and full volume of traffic for the railroads means increased earnings and increased earnings of the railroads resulting from big crops mean prosperity all around."

Freeman, Hollins & Co. Settle Up.

John G. Saxe announced yesterday that the affairs of Freeman, Rollins & Co., who went into bankruptcy on September 3 last, had been settled satisfactorily. The firm had offices at 25 Broad street here and also in Boston. At the time of the failure the assets were placed at between \$76,000 and \$100,000 and the liabilities at \$172,000. Early 475.000 and \$100,000 and the liabilities at \$172,000. Early yesterday afternoon Judge Hough dismissed the proceedings and a few hours later certified checks were matted by R. T. Oliver, the treasurer, to virtually every creditor for 45 per cent. In cash and a promissory note for an additional 20 per cent., secured by collected.

GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

One or two tardy borrowers were obliged to pay 8 per cent. for call leans just before the close of the market yesterday. Leans made yesterday carry over until Monday, and as usual a few borrowers waited until-the last minute on the chance of securing accommodation a bit below the prevailing rate. They had to pay a higher rate, as it turned out, but those who bid for money, before the last quarter hour were supplied with as much as they desired at a prevailing rate of 5 per cent. That was the prevailing price on Thursday, so that on the whole the day's business in the call money market did not indicate any such change in the condition of the banks as to warrant the predicnot indicate any such change in the condi-tion of the banks as to warrant the predic-tion that the bank statement would show an entire obliteration of the surplus reserve reported last week. Such a prediction was freely uttered at various times in the course.

The surplus reported by the banks last week was about \$5,000,000. Since then the banks have lost enough to the interior and in gold exports combined to wipe out that surplus, but in the large banks yesterday it was believed that the return of the November interest and dividend disbussements and a probable contraction in the lean account might compensate for the loss to the interior and in gold exports. That opinion which is ordinarily most reliable seemed to be that the surplus would be reduced very little, if at all, and that there was even a possibility if an increase in the reserve.

Brokers who have often been employed by Edwin Hawley were the busiest men on the floor of the exchange. One or another of them was running back and forth from the telephone to the Inter-Met post from the opening of business to the sound of the gong at the close. Every one on the floor knew that they had done much of the business in Chesapeaks and Ohio and other movements of the year engineered by the Hawley party, and the natural inference was that the Hawley party was supporting the movement in Inter-Met. It occurred to a few suspicious people that this may have been the design, that the business of the brokers was conducted openly because they wanted to spread this impression. But the great majority of traders, especially the many who have profited from other so-called Hawley movements, were not suspicious, Brokers who have often been employe Hawley movements, were not suspicious, and among the traders the Inter-Mets were more popular than they have been on any other day since the peg was pulled out from under the common more than three years ago.

Tips on the Hawley stocks have made good from the beginning of the year up to the present, so that among speculators the Hawley party has a reputation which indoubtedly would greatly facilitate it in distributing apy stock on the fist. The ordinary trader has long ceased to think about a tip on Hawley stocks. He takes the tip confidently and credulously and does not stop to inquire into the reasons for it, the condition of the company or any other circumstance affecting values. That Mr. Hawley's brokers are interested in a certain movement is sufficient. So yesterday very few traders noted that the buying of Inter-Met was in sharp contrast to the buying of Missouri, Kansas and Texas buying of Missouri, Kansas and Texas by the Hawley party not long ago. The latter buying was real accumulation and was conducted with such secreey that it was not even suspected until control of the property had actually changed hands.

Third Avenue was strong and active along with Inter-Met and there were vague reports of early developments affecting all of the Manhattan tractions. But no news development of the day supported any of the rumors, and the rank and file of

Sugar held its market position when the company made its compromise with the Government by agreeing to pay \$2,000,000 in settlement of the weighing frauds. Its in settlement of the weighing frauds. Its strength surprised every speculator in Wall Street, and was only explained by the fact that the stock was closely held and the circumstance that the ordinary stockholder never had received any but the most meagre Then Mr. Mendels wrote B. H. Scheftels, president of the corporation, asking him to prove his charges against the curb or to retract them. "The personal altercation between Mr. Weir and the Scheftels firm wasn't a matter for me to take sides on, said Mr. Mendels yesterday, "because it was confined to those individuals, but when the Scheftels firm began to make indiscriminate charges against the curb generally, it was up to me, as representative of the whole curb, to make Scheftels answer for them."

In their Wednesday letter, accorda most advantageous settlement and since it now appears that the settlement may not end the course of justice, there is considerable scattering liquidation among smaller stockholders. In the course of that liquidation the stock has this week declined more than 5 points.

Sloss-Sheffield gained two points on the day, the directors having declared an in-creased dividend on the common. The increase makes good the cut that was made in the dividend rate in the depression fol-lowing the panic, and the action of the board in this respect is somewhat similar to that of Republic Iron and Steel, though that company issued warrants instead of cash by way of compensating for the cut in the

Reports of a probable early completion of the Missouri Pacific financing were more circumstantial than any of the recent ones and bankers were more disposed to credit them. According to them an issue of about \$30,000,000 convertible bonds may be expected within the next two weeks. An explanation of the long delay in bringing out this financing is still lacking, but whatever the reasons or disagreements ing out this financing is still lacking, but whatever the reasons or disagreements the bankers and the railroad company are now working in accord, and it is officially declared that there is no important matter remaining for adjustment or agreement. However, the papers are not yet signed, sealed and delivered.

MISSOURI PACIFIC FINANCES. Five Per Cent. Convertible Bends May Be

Jesued for About \$30,000,000. The plan of Missouri Pacific financing, for which preparations have been made by consolidating most of the subsidiary companies into a new corporation so as to execute a blanket mortgage on the

CHARLES E. ELLIS IN TROUBLE. Attachment for \$198,000 Against Him

Because of the Kernit Co.'s Pallure. Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an attachment for \$198,860 against Charles

an attachment for \$190,860 against Charles E. Ellis in favor of Nathan Bilder as trustee in bankruptcy of the Kornit Manufacturing Company of New Jersey, of which company Mr. Ellis was formerly president. The company was incorporated in 1904 with a capital stock of \$500,000 and a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company in New Jersey, on August 10.

A lis pendens was filed against Mr. Ellis's real estate in this city at 210 West Fifty-sixth street and 146 West 104th estreet. Mr. Ellis owns the Hotel Frederick, at 210 West Fifty-sixth street, and the Bheriff put a deputy in the place. The attachment grows out of Mr. Ellis's affairs with the Kornit Manufacturing Company.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

THE SUN. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1909

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this date the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED That, pursuant to the consent and authority given and conferred by appropriate action duly taken by this Company's stockholders for increasing its capital stock, and for the purpose of providing the funds necessary to meet maturing obligations of the Company, and for other corporate purposes, an increase of this Company's capital stock equal to twenty-five per centum of the aggregate amount thereof which shall be issued and outstanding at the close of business on the fifteenth day of November, 1909, is hereby authorized and directed, and the same shall be issued and disposed of in manner following:

The privilege of subscribing for said stock at par \$50 per share, on December 3th, and to and inclusive of December 18th, 1909, on which latter date the privilege will cease, is hereby given to stockholders as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on November 18th, 1909, to the extent of twenty-five per centum of their respective holdings.

The terms of subscription will be as follows:

Payments may be made in three instalments, or they may be made in full, viz.

The first instalment, 30 per cent., or \$15.00 per share, at the time of making the subscription, between December 3th and December 18th, 1909, inclusive.

The second instalment, 30 per cent., or \$15.00 per share, between February 23rd and March 1st, 1910, inclusive.

And the third instalment, 40 per cent., or \$20.00 per share, between May 20th and June 1st, 1910, inclusive Payments in full at the time of making the subscription, between December 8th and December 18th, 1909

Payments in full at the time of making the subscription, between December 3th and December 18th, 1909, inclusive.

Warrants will be issued by the Treasurer to each stockholder, specifying the amount of stock to which he is entitled to subscribe under this privilege, and such privilege may be sold by any stockholder, the warrants to have thereon a form of assignment therefor. The warrants, accompanied by the payment for the first instalment, shall be returned by the stockholders to the Treasurer between December 3th and December 18th, 1909, inclusive, and if not so returned, and the first instalment eo paid, the warrants shall be void and of no value.

The Treasurer will issue, on surrender of the warrants and payment of the first instalment, receipts which will be assignable and which are to be returned to the Treasurer at the time of the payment of the second instalment, whereupon assignable receipts covering the first and second instalment payments will be issued, which are to be surrendered to the Treasurer on payment of the third instalment.

Upon payment of the last instalment there will be issued a check for interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on the first instalment from December 18th, 1909, and on the second instalment from March 1st, 1910, all up to June 1st, 1910, which will amount to 30.63 per share.

To subscribers making payment in full between December 8th and December 18th, 1909, inclusive, and to those making payment of the last instalment between May 26th and June 1st, 1910, inclusive, full paid negotiable stock receipts will be issued for whole shares, exchangeable, ten days after payment, for stock certificates carrying all dividends thereafter declared.

For fractional shares, full paid stock receipts will be issued upon payments in full or upon payment of the last instalment. They will not carry any dividend or interest, but will be convertible into stock when the fractions presented make whole shares, provided such conversion is made on or before October 31st, 1910, After Apri

Fractional receipts will pass by delivery.

The right to receive stock shall not accrue to any stockholder under this privilege unless the terms of subscription are fully complied with and payments made at the dates hereinbefore stated, and no subscription or assignment of the privilege will be recognized unless made on the forms furnished by the Company.

Warrants will be mailed about November 23rd, to stockholders of record November 15th, 1909, who have filed permanent dividend orders in this office, to the addresses indicated on such orders, and where dividends are collected by bankers, brokers, or others on powers of attorney or other authority, the warrants will be sent to such authorized parties for delivery to the stockholders, unless other instructions are received relative thereto prior to November 23rd, 1909.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS BY MAIL SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK. Mild Weather Hurts the Clothing Trade

A general buoyant tone and further progress toward price readjustment are the features of the business situation as noted by the reporting agencies. Brad-

street's will say to-day: Continued mild weather is helpful to building and other outdoor construction work and facilitates fall ploughing and winter wheat growth, but at the same time is a source of considerable complaint as to its effect on retail trade in heavy dry goods, clothing and heavy wearing apparel. At some cities jobbing trade, both on house account and in the shape of road orders, able, holiday demand is especially active and spring business is being booked in good tions. The general tone of affairs com-mercial is buoyant, the weather is regarded

Dun's will say: Further progress is made in the readjustment of the markets to the higher prices which are inevitable in a period of big gold production, reviving industry and scrive speculation. The price of money seems to have reached the prosperity level and the week passed without further advances in the official rates in London and Bastie, while the Sank of Frank and Marketing and Marketing and Production and Marketing and Production and Product Berlin, while the Bank of England made a strong return on Thursday. The Government's October report of value of agricultural exports was the best on record with two the Whotesale Druggists. exceptions, and this was largely due to the higher prices of products and especially of cotton. It is significant, however, that the attention of many of our leading financiers stiration of many of our leading financiers is being directed to the fact that demands for our domestic consumption are steadily reducing the amount of surplus available for export, and this makes for marked changes in future economic and financial conditions in this country. Among the important developments of the week was the crop report showing that the yield of corn was the second best on record.

Life Insurance Company by Adolph and in time.

Daniel Goldsmith, successors to Goldsmith, Bachrach & Co., who held two mounting, at the time of Edler's death, to \$20,000.

Edier took out one policy in 1874 for assigned both to the plaintiffs in this action. Both policies contained the suicide clause providing that if the policyholder killed himself the premiums paid on the first and the net reserve on the second would be paid to his heirs or

The plaintiffs began suit in 1877. They lost on the first trial, but the judgment was reversed on the ground of improper admissions in the evidence of the record of the Coroner's inquest, the higher court deciding that the burden of proof of suicide lay with the defendants. The litigants alternately won and lost in the next twestrials, and the fourth came before Supreme Court Justice Davis last January, when the plaintiffs got a verdict for \$15, \$12.52, including interest and costs.

The Appellate Division has now reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial, because evidence was kept from the last jury relating to the testimony of one of the Goldsmith firm to show making the street, and that the firm had an appointment with him when he died.

In writing his opinion Justice Clarke said that "if this testimony had been admitted facts would have been before the jury from which it would have been the jury from which it would have been to metaler was found dead in his bed an empty phial emitting an odor of pressic acid was on the floor. lost on the first trial, but the judgment

COUNCIL OF COMMERCE. Members of the Executive Committee

Hold a Meeting in Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- A meeting of the executive committee of the National Council of Commerce was held to-day in the office of the Secretary of Commerce

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the John D.

changes in future economic and financial conditions in this country. Among the important developments of the week was the ecop report showing that the yield of form was the second best on record.

The plaintiffs, who are wholesale and manufacturing druggists, started their suit twelve years ago, but at that time put their alleged damages at \$500,000. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ordered yesterday the fifth trial of a suit started thirty-two years ago to determine whether Oscar Edler, who had a haberdashery store under the old Coleman House, committed suicide on August 27, 1876, when he was found dead in his rooms.

The suit is brought against the Mutual Life Insurance Company by Adolph and

new elementary schools. It is estimated that these buildings will furnish more than 66,000 seats.

The appropriation brings the total sum set aside since last October for new sites and schools to nearly \$10,000,000.

No action was taken on the resolution passed by the Aldermen on Tuesday providing for the issue of \$12,000 of revenue bonds for making tempor ary repairs to the Criminal Courts Building. It was explained by the Mayor that the board could not pass on the resolution, for the reason that under the law he as Mayor could not sign or reject the resolution until next Monday at the earliest. The resolution will be passed at the next meeting of the Board of Estimate.

The board passed a resolution authorizing the expenditure of \$15,000 for the drawing of plans and designs for the proposed new Essex Market court and prison building.

Exports of copper for the week ended November 11 amounted to 7,143 tons, against 4,762 tons during the same week last year, bringing the aggregate sent out of the country since January 1 to 256,652 tons, as compared with 255,094 tons for a corresponding period in 1908.

EXPRESS COMPANIES PROFITS Financial Condition of the Adams and

The reports of the Adams and the American Express companies, as filed with the Mazzachusetts Railroad Commission for the year ended June 30, show that the Adams company's balance for

Proposed Increase of Cotton Brokers Fees.

The managers of the Cotton Exchange have recommended that the present broker's fee of \$15 charged for executing nded that the present the minimum erder of 100 bales be advanced to \$20 and that the commission paid by one mamber to another for executions be put from 75 cents to \$1. The members will meet on December 2 to consider the recommendation.

Executor

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street. Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON. 18 Bishopugate St. Within-

PARIS:

Quardian

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Detroit Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage Bonds---Ohio Southern

On September 1, 1900, default was made in payment of the interest on these bonds. The property is in the hands of receivers, who have declined to give any information about payment. At the request of the holders of a large amount of bonds this Committee has been organized to protect the rights of bondholders. As the bonds are not represented in the pending suit their security may be impaired unless the bondholders unlite to protect their interests.

Holders of the bonds are asked to deposit them with the Central Trust Company of New York, at its office No. 34 Wall Street, under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the secretary.

New York, November 9, 1900.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman; MILLIAM A. READ.

F. H. ECKER,

Commit

F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 25 Nassau Street, New York, JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COL LIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED, Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Notice is bereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the under signed. as Trustee, will receive sealed proposa up to 3:00 P. M. on the 9th day of December, 190 for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of \$39,464.90. The un-dersigned reserves the right to reject any or a tenders.

tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 3rd, 1809.

HOLLAND'S LETTER appears Daily and Exclusively in New York in The Wall Street Journal

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS. SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK—The 35th annual meeting of the Society and an election for seven managers will be held November 15th, 1909, in the office of Park inson a Burr, 7 Wall St., New York City, at 2:25 EVERT JANSEN WENDELL, Secretary.

THE COTTON MARKET.

ore Liquidation and Prices Again Recede—New Orleans Bulls Support the Market, However—Spot Prices Re--Many Waiting for the Government

are the elective commerce was held to-day in the office of the Secretary of Commerce to the office of the Secretary of Commerce to the office of the Secretary of Commerce to the Adams company's balance for the year ended June 30, show that he Adams company's balance for the Secretary of Commerce to the Adams company's balance for the Secretary of Commerce to the Adams company's balance for the Adams company's breat to the Adams company's breat to the Adams company's balance for the Adams of the Adams company's breat to the surplus is now \$20,206,877, against \$17,
651,504 last year.

The American Express made \$31,900,721,
of which \$1,136,918 was financial earnings,
and closed the year with a net of \$2,448,948,
an increase of \$1,971,671. After payment
of the regular dividends of 12 per cent.
\$1,515,453 was added to surplus. The year
before the company reported a deficit
of \$341,048. The profit and loss account
was reduced to \$14,806,305, a decrease of
\$273,184 from that of the year before,
owing to the debiting of \$1,448,697 of
adjustments.

GOLD FOR ARGENTINA.

GOLD FOR ARGENTINA.

GOLD FOR ARGENTINA.

Gold to the amount of \$1,280,000 was
engaged yesterday for export to Argentina pext Monday and an additional

the whelease Proggists.
The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the John D. Park & Sona Company, Chechman's druggists, cannot soe Brues, Ritchery & Co., Schreffell & Co., Lehn & Finish and other members of the National Wholease Druggists Association for the Wational Wholease Druggists Association for the Statistics of the Stati

December. 14.35 14.48 14.34 14.34-14.35 14.50 New Orleans futures were as follows:

Open- High- Low- Clos- Pres. ing. est. est. ing. Close. December. 14.36 14.41 14.33 14.35 14.35 13.34 14.35

CHICAGO AND RESTERN INDIANA
RAGINOS CO.
GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 85, Drexel building.
New York, Nov. 8, 1840.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST

120 Broadway, New York, November 11, 1820.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 12.

A quarterly dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS (51.50) per share, being the thirteenth dividend on the Common Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared pay able January 3, 1910, to the bearers of Dividend Warrant to 15, annexed to certificates representing such slock, 15, annexed to certificates representing such slock upon presentation and surrender of such Warrant to the undersigned Treasurer, at the office of the Company, 120 Broadway, New York.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one as be quarter per cent. (1/4%) and an extra division three-quarters of one per cent. (3/4) of 18/4) on a common stock out of the earnings. pava. November 30th. 1999, at the office of Central Tru Company of New York, without the closing books, to stockholders of record at 3/4. November 19th, 1909 at the office of said Central Tru Company of New York. Transfer Agent.

E. L. MORRIS, Secretary and Treasurer. New York, November 12, 1939.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the coupons which matured April 1, 1908, Cetober 1, 1908, and Getober 1, 1908, chron Seaboard Air Line Railway 1st Mortgage 50 Year ** 6 Gill Bonds, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Blair & Co., 24 Broad St., New York City, or, at the option of the holder, at The Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary, November 6, 1809.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND CORP PANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONS
AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1875)
has been declared on the capital stock of fais
Company, payable on November 23th, 1933, to this
stockholders of record at the close of business on
November 4th, 1909.

BUFFALO & SUNQUEHANNA RAILENAD

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 38.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (B)
PEN CENT. has been declared, payable December 1, 1909, to stockholders of record November 33, 1909.

F. A. LEHR, Treasures.

ports, 23,000. Futures declined a to 834

Liverpool is

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Arrived—Faidat. November 12
Ss Niagara, Hamburg, Oct. 29.
Ss Clifton, Aiglers, Nov. 19.
Ss New York City, Swansea, Oct. 30.
Ss St. Hugo, Havana, Oct. 30.
Ss Deimira, St. Lucia, Nov. 2.
Ss Mexico, Havana, Nov. 9.
Ss Altai, Savanilla, Nov. 2.

Ss La Touraine, at Havre from New York.
Ss Kroonland, at Dover from New York.
Ss Bluecher, at Hamburg from New York.
Ss Galileo, at Hull from New York. Salled From Possium Possium Possium Salled From Possium Possium Possium Palermo.

OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS.

Sall Monday, November 18
Panama, Cristobal. 11 20 A M
Marowine, Tribidad. 11 00 A M
Norman Prince, Montevideo 12 00 M
Hamilton, Norfolk.

Soll Tuesday, November 16
George Washington, Bremen 6 30 A M
Noordam, Rotterdam.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville.
Naoochee, Savannah.

By Marconi Wireless. No St. Louis, for New York, was 636 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:45 A. M. yesurday. Sa Cettle, for New York, was 785 miles east of Sandy Hook at 239 P. M.

Sa Minnespolls, for New York, was 600 miles cast of Sandy Hook at 21 A. M.

Sa California, for New York, was 783 miles cast of Sandy Hook at 6:20 P. M.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT. Advertisements for THE SUN and THE can District Messenger office in the city.